Message

From: Risen, Amy J [Amy.Risen@ncdenr.gov]

Sent: 3/12/2020 8:18:15 PM **To**: akmarburg@yahoo.com

CC: Heather Stapleton [heather.stapleton@duke.edu]; Strynar, Mark [Strynar.Mark@epa.gov]

Subject: RE: [External] RE: Water

Hi Kenneth,

Do you get your water from Wilmington CFPUA? Public water supplies in your area do routine testing for these chemicals and this may answer your questions and save you from having to do your own testing.

You can also have your water tested by a lab called GEL. Test America and Eurofins are not currently doing any public testing for these specific types of PFAS. If you decide to go that route, please ask Trent for more information about testing for the <u>PFAS chemicals associated with the Chemours site</u>.

Trent Temperly GEL Laboratories LLC Cape Fear Analytical - CFA 317-370-9644

CFPUA drinking water currently meets the PFAS health-based guidelines. The Chemours facility stopped discharging into the river in 2017 and levels of PFAS in the river quickly declined after that. Test results are shared on this website https://www.cfpua.org/761/Emerging-Compounds.

- Total PFAS was 69.93 ng/L on Feb. 25th 2020. This total includes:
- 4.35 ng/L GenX: Acceptable because lower than 140 ng/L NC DHHS Health Goal for GenX
- 3.12 ng/L PFOS + 3.56 ng/L PFOA= 6.68 ng/L: Acceptable because lower than 70 ng/L US EPA Health Advisory for PFOA+PFOS

Some treatment technologies that work for PFAS are activated carbon and reverse osmosis. However, some systems are better than others and it's very important to maintain the system correctly. Heather Stapleton has done research on readily available treatment systems and may be able to answer your questions about picking one that is good for you.

More information

You can learn more about PFAS chemicals here https://www.epa.gov/pfas

The NC DEQ is investigating the Chemours facility, which we call the "GenX Investigation". Please see this website and look at the tabs in the dark blue box on the right for special topics like "Health Related Resources" https://deq.nc.gov/news/key-issues/genx-investigation

You can find out more about health from the NC DHHS at https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/oee/a_z/genx.html

Please feel free to call me if you want to talk about any of this.

Amy

Amy Risen, PhD
Toxicologist, Division of Waste Management
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

919-707-8223 (Office)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Amy.Risen@ncdenr.gov

Email correspondence to and from this address is subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

----Original Message----

From: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov> Sent: Thursday, March 12, 2020 9:23 AM

To: akmarburg@yahoo.com

Cc: Risen, Amy J <Amy.Risen@ncdenr.gov>; Heather Stapleton <heather.stapleton@duke.edu>

Subject: [External] RE: Water

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to report.spam@nc.gov<mailto:report.spam@nc.gov>

Hi Kenneth,

1) I really can't answer question #1 with respect to the safety of the DW in Wilmington. I am an analytical chemist not a risk assessor. However, I will tell you a recent paper came out to test point of use (POU) filters to remove PFAS from water. This study did include many of the PFAS found to be in the water in Wilmington in the past. I will refer you to Heather Stapleton (heather.stapleton@duke.edu) at Duke University if you have questions on her work attached.

As far as if I would drink the water, I can't answer that either. I will tell you what I have done in my home in Wake County. My drinking water is filtered through a BRITA filter before consumption. I have looked into getting an under the sink reverse osmosis system for my DW supply in my home but have not yet installed one. We do not have the same PFAS in our water here in Wake county that you may have in your water in Wilmington, but we do have some measurable PFAS present in our delivered tap water.

2) I am pretty sure the Sweeney water plant is testing their outgoing water supply regularly for the PFAS present in the water that originate from either Chemours or other sources in the drainage. If that is your water supply it is already being monitored for PFAS. I don't know the results and I can't seem to find them easily online. A good contact at NC DEQ to get to that data may be Amy Risen Amy.Risen@ncdenr.gov

The labs that I am aware of that can do PFAS testing in water include GEL labs and Test America in particular for the PFAS commonly found in the Wilmington area water. I expect SGS and Eurofins may also be good contract labs as well as they have done PFAS work in the past. I have not used them for any work, however I have seen both NC DEQ and Chemours use them for PFAS water testing and the results look good from what I have seen. I am unsure of cost or quality of the work other than my surficial looking at data sets.

I hope this helps. Please do feel free to hit me back if you need more info that I can get you.

Mark

Dr. Mark J. Strynar Physical Scientist US EPA National Exposure Research Laboratory 919-541-3706

Ori	ginal Message
From:	Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Sent: Wednesday, March 11, 2020 2:19 PM To: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>

Subject: Water

Mark,

We are residents of Wilmington and get our water from the city. We are concerned about the safety of our drinking water particularly as it relates to the Chemours plant in Fayetteville, NC.

We have 2 questions;

- 1) Is it safe to drink the tap water in Wilmington (i.e. would you drink it?)?
- 2) Should we have our water tested? If so, can you recommend a testing lab?

Thank you for your time.

Kenneth C. Marburg, MD

akmarburg@yahoo.com

Sent from my iPhone